

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 3.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1886.

NO. 28

The Weekly Mail

Published every Thursday it is time for the mail leaving Brandon that day, and will contain all telegraphic and market reports and a full summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion news and carefully written editorials upon all public questions.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in advance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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Small	12.00	7.00	4.00	2.50

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Notices inserted under special heads in reading matter, 15 cents per line each insertion. All papers and no advertisements discontinued until arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE, Editor and Publisher.

LEGAL.

W. A. MACDONALD.

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

MONEY TO LOAN

Office—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DALY & COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,

Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.

MONEY TO LOAN

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

J. MAYNE DALY, JR. GEO. P. COLDWELL.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Money to loan on improved farm property.

F. G. A. HENDERSON, H. E. HENDERSON.

RUSSELL & COOPER.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Office of Freehold, Loan and Savings Company.

Rosser Ave., between 7th & 8th St., Brandon.

J. W. RUSSELL, D. H. COOPER.

WILLIAM E. McDONALD,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Corner Rosser Ave. & Eleventh Street.

BRANDON.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD,

R. C. P. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over

Golden Lion Clothing Store.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER.

M. D., C. M., MCGILL P. S., QUE.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office and residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and

Ninth street, over old post office.

BRANDON.

DR. L. M. MORE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Hold Medalist Trinity University, Ontario, M.C.P.

and S. Ontario and Manitoba.

Office and Residence, Combs & Stewart's Block,

Cor. 9th and Rosser Streets.

FRED. B. WOODHULL, M.D., C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & ACCOUCHEUR.

Office at Sec. 7, Tp. 9, R. 19.

BRANDON.

DENTAL.

F. E. DOERING,

DENTIST,

Office for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Over Atkinson & Nation's store, Mc-

Donald's Block, corner Rosser Avenue and 9th

Street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.

Gold filling a specialty.

DICKSON and BASTEDO,

DENTISTS.

Over FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.

ENTRANCE ON ROSSE AVENUE.

ANESTHETICS ADMINISTERED FOR

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

J. H. DICKSON, D.D.S., JAMES BASTEDO, L.D.S.

THE BEAUBERT HOUSE,

CORNER 8TH ST. AND PRINCESS AVE.,

Brandon, Man.

A McCallum, Prop.

This house is now being refitted and refurbished

from start to finish and will be kept in first-class

style. Good tables, good liquors and good stables

for teams. Charges moderate.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRED. TORRANCE, B. A., V. S.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of McGill University, and of the Mon-

tréal Veterinary College.

Veterinarian for the Counties of Bran-

don and Dennis.

Office and Laboratory, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

R. P. MULLIGAN.

WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

Sixth Street, Brandon, Man.

FOR SALE.

LAND Warrant on payment of 320 acres, Govern-

ment Land, Approx. 12

BOX 122 P. O. BRANDON.

Wanted!

1000 MEN for the Rockies

APPLY IMMEDIATELY to

A. C. WELLS & CO.

Brandon.

Also Wanted

10,000 Bush. Potatoes

500 Bush. Onions.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BY MAN and WIFE: man to take charge of

farm and wife to do general housework, or

both to make themselves generally useful.—

Address Editor of MAIL, Brandon.

ELTON L.O.L. No. 1501.

Meets WEDNESDAYS, on or before Full

Moon at Two O'clock in Winter and

Seven in Summer, at the

ORANGE HALL.

—10—

VISITING BROTHERS CORDIALLY INVITED

William McCreath, W. M.

James Hoey, R. O. Sec.

ELTON P.O., Man.

A. F. & A. G. E. M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge,

No. 19, is the second Tuesday in each month.

Visiting brethren invited.

F. W. PETERS, W. M.,

A. L. McNEILAN, F. M.

L.O.L. No. 1531

Mets in their Hall, Plum Creek every Tuesday

on or before full moon.

Visiting BROTHERS CORDIALLY INVITED

J. YOUNG, W. M.

E. REID, Secretary.

EXAMINATION

—10—

The annual examination of Teachers for Non-Pro-

fessional First, Second and Third Class Certificates

will be held this year on

Tuesday, the 20th day of JULY,

commencing at 9 a.m., at the following places, viz:

WINNIPEG, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE,

BRANDON, MINNEDOSA,

BRITISH, MORDEN,

PILOT MOUND, BOISEVAIN,

AND VIRDEN.

Any person intending to be a candidate must notify

the Superintendent, NOT LATER THAN THE 5th

OF JULY NEXT, stating the class certificate for

which he is applicant, and naming the place at which

he will present himself for examination.

The application must in all cases be accompanied

with a certificate of moral character of recent date.

No candidate will be admitted to the examination

who will not be of the required age before the

15th of December next, viz. 18 years in the case of

males, and 16 years in the case of females, or who

shall not possess sufficient evidence of good moral

character.

J. B. SOMERSET,

Education Officer, Winnipeg,

12 June, 1886.

CONVENTION

—10—

A meeting in connection of the Liberal Con-

servative Association of the county of Brandon, will

be held at the Masonic Hall, in the City of Brandon,

Thursday, the 15th day of July, A.D.

1886, at 1:30 o'clock, p.m. for the purpose

of nominating candidates to contest the east and

west Ridings of Brandon, in the ensuing election, for

the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba.

The Presidents of Local Associations throughout

the county of Brandon will govern themselves ac-

cordingly, and select delegates at once to attend the

above convention.

Brandon, June 24th, 1886.

T. MAYNE DALY,

President Co. Brandon, Conservative Association.

Geo. WINTERS,

Sec. Treasurer.

NOTICE TO READERS.

We are sending out several copies of the MAIL to parties who have not formally sub-

scribed, and we shall be obliged if all such

will signify their wishes as to subscribing. If

they desire to take the paper, a postal notice

will be sufficient, and if not a return of the

paper will answer. We shall regard those as

bona fide subscribers who do not comply with

one or the other request. We are sparing no

pains to make the paper readable and inter-

esting.

Shellmouth downed Moosomin in a cricket

match by a score of 103 to 20.

There is a case of small pox in South Nor-

folk, and Dr. Gilbert, of Carberry, has been

instructed to look after it.

The Orangemen of Moosomin, celebrated

the 12th of July with both a sermon in the

afternoon and a ball in the evening.

During the rain storm of a few days since

about one-third of the house of Mr. Jull near

the centre of Oakland, was carried away bodily

and has not been heard from since.

After all the maneuvering Mr. Smart, of

this city, has secured the Grit nomination for

Brandon East. Mr. Christie made a strong

pull for it, but he was downed by the mayor.

The variety of Sunday west bound trains

is now appreciated by our citizens. The Mon-

day morning mail is very convenient, but the

absence of any on Wednesday, is not ap-

preciated.

Mr. V. Bowerman ought to be a 12th of

July man, if there was no other. His estim-

able wife was born on that day, and she in

turn presented him with a daughter on Mon-

day last.

It will be remembered that in the spring

wild ducks were unusually scarce in this dis-

trict: since that time vast numbers have made

their appearance, and the lakes and ponds are

now fully stocked.

A Mr. Fisher, of Wingham, Ont., has been

visiting his relative Mr. W. M. Alexander of

this city. While here he was met by many of

his old acquaintances, among whom was

Mr. W. McCandish from the Hills.

An unsuccessful effort was made last week

to release C. Grant, who is in jail at

Brandon awaiting trial for rape, but from

certain circumstances that have recently come

to light it is said he will get off with a light

sentence.

At the meeting of Reeves in Rapid City, on

Tuesday, last week, it was decided that they

could not go into the matter of Portland's de-

clarations, and that it should be left entirely to

be settled between the school districts and the

W. J. Board.

The other day a large moose deer was dis-

covered within three miles of Birtle. The

tracks of this wild native of the woods and

plains was noticed on grain fields some days

before, but the nature of the visitor could not

be understood.

The Conservatives of Glenwood held an

other meeting on Tuesday for the selection of

delegates, and Messrs. Bailey, Henderson,

Fallis, Hetherington, Steel and Wood were

chosen. Glenwood will, therefore, appear

doubtless barrelled at the convention.

A petition is being largely signed asking for

a land grant from the Dominion Government

for the Saskatchewan & Western Railway

Company, so that 30 miles may be constructed

this fall, commencing at or near Minnedosa

and running to and through Rapid City.

And now there is another mail robbery on

the Millford route, and Hugh Bell, who suc-

ceeded young Vary, is the victim. It is re-

ported he admits having opened a sealed letter

in his custody, and languishes in goal for the

offence. He will be tried on Saturday.

The general feeling is that the crops will be

light this season. Wheat sown on first plough-

ing or on summer fallowed land looks well,

but that on successively cropped fields is short

and light. If, however, all matures properly,

and is well harvested, there will yet be but

little ground for complaint.

The Presbyterians of this city held a picnic

on the little Saskatchewan on Tuesday, which

was well attended, several team loads going

out. It resulted in a surprise to a dozen or

more of the little ones, however, in that the

teams returned in the evening without them.

A farmer in the neighborhood, seeing the

situation of affairs, hatched up a team and

landed them in the city about midnight.

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match by a score of 103 to 20.

There is a case of small pox in South Nor-

folk, and Dr. Gilbert, of Carberry, has been

instructed to look after it.

The Orangemen of Moosomin, celebrated

SOURIS CITY.

A public school examination was held at Strathmore school on the 30th. A good number were present. It was successful, interesting and reflected credit on the teacher, Miss Parrott.

The Souris Sabbath school has secured an excellent library of fifty vols.

Engineers are here seeking a suitable crossing for the railway which we hope to see built this fall. There was to be a railway meeting in the school house on Saturday the 3rd inst.

We are waiting to see the names of some political aspirants brought before us.

During the severe wind storm on Wednesday night the roof of Mr. D. Brown's house was blown off while some of the children were in bed, but no one was injured. The roof of C. R. Banting's former residence was also carried away, and has not returned yet.

There is to be a meeting of Liberal Conservatives in the Souris school house on Saturday the 10th inst. to elect delegates to the convention in Brandon on 15th. The electors here seem anxious to support the man they think will do most to secure a railway for them.

CANADIAN.

LONDON, July 7.—Capt. Moodie left last night for the west with forty-two strapping young fellows enlisted for five years in the Mounted Police.

FLORENCE, July 7.—Atkinson's furniture factory hotel and stables adjoining were completely destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about \$6,000; insured for \$2,000.

TORONTO, July 7.—Blake has been stumping his constituency of West Durham. He delivers his final address to-night in Bowmanville. The meetings have been very successful as regards attendance.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 7.—Collector of Customs A. Atwood, of Shelburne, has ordered the George W. Cushing, City Point, and C. B. Harrington, the three seized Portland vessels there, to be stripped.

OTTAWA, July 7.—Detective O'Leary today captured John Rogers, the chief of the gang of counterfeiters who have so long carried on their operations in Canada. Rogers' proper name is Johnston and he belongs to Toronto, where with two sisters and his father he manufactured counterfeit bills.

The Federal Government has been called upon to send a cruiser to the Gulf of St. Lawrence to protect Canadian fishermen and fishing establishments against the outrages and constantly increasing depredations of Newfoundland pirates who have this season grown more audacious than ever and are rapidly running the Canadian Labrador fisheries.

Mr. Taylor, of the English Journals office has been promoted to the chief clerkship of the House of Commons staff, in place of the late Mr. Ross. James Patton will probably succeed Mr. Taylor.

During the last week the arrivals of immigrants at the Dominion agency were as follows: Monday, 12 males, 3 females, 10 children, total 25; Tuesday, 30 males, 17 females, 31 children, total 78; Wednesday, no train; Thursday, 20 males, 11 females and 17 children, total 57; Friday, 15 males, 10 females, 12 children, total 37; Saturday 31 males, 15 females, 7 children, total 53; Sunday, 4 males, 6 females, 5 children, total 15. This makes an aggregate number of arrivals of 256, divided as follows: Males 121, females 62 and 73 children.—Winnipeg Sun.

NORTH WEST ITEMS.

At the summit of the Selkirk many gangs of men are employed in the construction of the snow sheds. Something like four miles of these will have to be put in, at a cost of more than a million of dollars. These sheds are no frail structures, but powerful bridges of heavy logs, built over the track at such an angle as to carry the snow when it comes down in slides, over the track to the valley below. The tourists' hotel at this point is situated about four miles beyond the summit where a perfect view of the glaciers is obtained, and behind which one of the grandest cascades to be seen in the whole trip, descends from an altitude of thousands of feet.—Calgary Herald.

The Calgary Tribune says: "Mr. Stewart, the Government engineer, is getting on famously with his work of laying out the park at Banff. The floating bridge across the Bow at Moulton's is completed and looks substantial and quite capable of bearing the traffic over it until the iron structure is completed. The roads are pushed forward, and the whole place begins to assume a more park-like appearance. There are now about 75 people at and about the Hot Springs bathing daily in their health-restoring waters."

Wm. Crawford, M.P.P., for the constituency of High Bluff and Poplar Point that was, has received an appointment by the Dominion Government in connection with the public lands.

A detailed report of the fight between Billy Hawkins and Clem Austin at Calgary, on July 1st, is now to hand. The fight lasted till the seventh round, when Hawkins fainted with his left and then got in a tremendous right-hand on Austin's jaw, knocking him clear off his feet and putting him to sleep most effectually. Austin drew first blood in the third round, and this seemed to waken Hawkins up as after that he forced the fighting, driving his adversary to the ropes and pretty near over, getting in terrific cracks on Austin's breast, neck and ear. In the sixth round Austin was winded and almost played out, whilst in the seventh he was in a very bad way indeed, and was knocked out as stated above.

Jamaica Tea.

The samples of tea grown in Jamaica Public Gardens which were forwarded to London to be reported upon are said to be quite satisfactory, the brokers rating them at from 60 to 80c a pound, being of good flavor and combining to a great extent the peculiar characteristics of a fine China black leaf and Ceylon Pekol Souchoing. They are of a kind peculiarly suitable to the London market. Coffee and sugar being unprofitable, in all probability the Jamaica planters may turn their attention to planting tea.

OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 6.—Hon. Mr. Foster, minister of marine and fisheries, accompanied by one or more officials or his department left for the Maritime Provinces yesterday. The object of his visit is said to be in connection with the fisheries, with a view to an early adjustment of the difficulties which are arising daily as a result of the enforcement of the present regulations for the protection of the fisheries.

The resignation of Major Crozier, Assistant Commissioner of the Mounted Police, has been accepted and notice to that effect will appear in next Saturday's Gazette. In consequence of the resignation Inspector Antroub will receive the superintendency and Sergeant-Major Wattam, the inspectorship.

Government settling with the various colonization companies on terms satisfactory to both the government and the companies. The case of each company is dealt with on its own merits.

Hon. John Costigan has received a letter from Mr. Parnell expressing the thanks of himself and colleagues for the expression of sympathy on the part of Mr. Costigan and his friends in the Canadian Parliament, cabled on the 4th of June.

THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

From the Canadian Gazette.

Among other prominent specimens are the Rocky Mountain sheep and two Rocky Mountain goats, one of the latter contributed by the Geological Survey. These may be found at large within twenty or thirty miles of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Canadian National Park at Banff, as well as at Canmore and Morleyville, on the eastern slope of the Mountains—a region which must soon become a favourite resort with sportsmen and tourists, for whose reception ample provision is being made. The Park has now been taken over by the Canadian Government, and a Winnipeg physician is engaged in building a sanatorium in close proximity to the famous hot springs of Banff. And when shooting in this district excellent game may be found in the Stoney Indians—honest, straightforward, and finely-built men, probably the best of the Indian race inhabiting the Northwest.

The silver-tipped, or grizzly bear, the Ursus horribilis of the naturalists, is represented on the trophy. This species as well as the black bear, is from the Mountains, where it is yet found, though not in abundance. In the Peace River country it may still be met in great numbers with the cinnamon and black bear. To the white bear, contributed by the Fisheries Department, special interest attaches, in that it was killed last year in Hudson's Strait by the officers of the Alert, during her voyage to Fort Churchill with supplies for the observation stations established to test the feasibility of the proposed Hudson's Bay route. On this trip a large quantity of game was secured, including five of these white bears, and much other game as well as seals, of which one, the hooded seal, is shown in the present collection. Other indications are not wanting of the possibilities of an extension of this branch of trade in the Hudson's Bay region.

Enough is certainly known to show that fisheries of great value may be carried on in its various parts, just as the Hudson's Bay Company carried on at Little Whale River a very profitable fishery for the white whale. In the mouths of the greater number of the rivers flowing into the bay from the south, fine salmon are known to exist; and for many years individual American whalers have carried on a precarious but profitable trade from various points. Another specimen of seal, the harp seal, lent by the Geological Survey, is from the Gulf of the St. Lawrence. As to the caribou, they are nearly all gone from the known parts of Canada; but in the bush may be found a good many wolves—so harmless, though, that they are not known as liable to do any one injury. The fine specimen of grey wolf shown by the Geological Survey is from the prairies of the Northwest.

Gabriel Dumont in New York. A New York despatch to the Montreal Star says: "Gabriel Dumont is one of the attractions in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, now exhibiting on Staten Island. After the opening overture, Buffalo Bill, mounted on an Indian pony, calls in review at the gallop six companies of Indians, representative of different warlike tribes. Each band has a chief. When about half way through the review, the delineator, in a voice distinctly heard all over the twenty acres of ground, intimates that he has the honor to introduce the lieutenant of Riel in his Northwest rebellion, 'a man of ability and courage who enlisted in what he and many others believed was a righteous cause. Immediately the red flag waved as the signal and away at the farther end of the grounds from amongst a horde of Indians emerges the portly figure of Gabriel Dumont, mounted on an Indian pony that brings him down the course at a gallop, with the hurrahs of twenty thousand spectators ringing in his ears. As Gabriel engages in no other part of the entertainment it is clear his name is part of the advertising department of the show."

Your correspondent found him in his tent quietly smoking a clay pipe filled with tabac Canadian. He shook hands cordially. He says he will receive callers on this side of the line for the present. He thinks Sir John Macdonald the greatest man of modern times. Gabriel wears his Métis hunting equipment. His beard is silvered with grey and he pines for his home on the Saskatchewan.

The Chicago Fire.

CHICAGO, July 6.—It was at first that ten to fifteen persons had been burned to death, but a subsequent search by the firemen revealed two dead bodies. They were both men of middle age, who had been sleeping in the bunks. They were both found on the floor in the middle of the room on the fifth floor and one was burned beyond recognition. Neither one had been identified this morning. In fighting the flames four firemen were badly hurt. John T. O'Malley, of the hook and ladder company, was severely cut in the shoulder by plate glass. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is generally attributed to the fourth of July celebration. The loss to the restaurant owners is about \$100,000, fully insured. The loss on the hotel and buildings about \$10,000, partially insured.

DISASTROUS STORM.

STEELE, Dak., July 5.—A terrible wind, hail and rain storm passed over this place on Saturday afternoon, doing considerable damage.

Barns, outhouses, kitchens, and other slight structures were demolished, as was also the Presbyterian Church, a new, substantial and fine structure reared by the united contribution of Steele people coupled with that of the Presbyterian Synod. It is a total loss, and without insurance against the wind.

DAMAGE FROM FLOODS.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 6.—The water in the Appomattox river is rising, and running over the wharves. The warehouses on the wharves are submerged, and a large force of workmen are engaged in moving everything to safer quarters. In consequence of high water parties living on Howell street, near the wharf, were forced to leave their homes and go elsewhere. Crops of all kinds are floating down the angry current, and also large quantities of driftwood. Some fears are entertained for the safety of a trestle bridge on the Atlantic coast line of railroad, which crosses the Appomattox River at this place, and a large number of men are watching it, and keeping driftwood off the piers of the bridge. All the smaller streams have overflowed their banks, and any number of bridges have been washed away.

A Midnight Alarm!

There is scarcely any fright more alarming to a mother than the ominous sound of croup—so liable at the hour of night. When Haggard's Pectoral Balsam (for the throat and lungs) is at hand, croup and distressing coughs lose half their terrors. It cures coughs, asthma and bronchitis.

NOTICE is hereby given that a By-Law to raise the sum of \$5,000 (five thousand dollars) by the issue of debentures to that amount, payable in thirty years from the first day of July next, for the purpose of purchasing the bridge crossing the Assiniboine River at First street, in the City of Brandon, and the approaches thereto and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, together with all rights and privileges used and enjoyed in connection therewith, has been submitted to the Council of the City of Brandon, and that a vote of the ratepayers entitled to vote thereon will be taken on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of JULY next, at the under-mentioned place, namely:

For ward No. 1, office of Parrish, Hanbury & Co., Sixth Street.

For ward No. 2, Council Chamber.

For ward No. 3, office of Jas. S. Gibson, Rosser Avenue.

For ward No. 4, Sun office, Telfer Street.

Under the provisions of "The Manitoba Municipal Act, 1884," and "An Act to incorporate the City of Brandon" and amendments thereto.

The whole existing debt of the corporation of the City of Brandon is \$243,553.60.

Dated the 23rd day of June, A.D. 1886.

JOHN C. KERR, City Clerk.

Farm For Sale

On exchange for other property. It is the north-west quarter of 22, tp. 11, range 21. There are 75 acres under cultivation, twenty acres summer-fallowed, and 15 acres fall ploughed for the spring. There are a good log house 16 x 18, with frame woodshed attached, a frame barn and driving house, log stable, and other outbuildings on the premises. There is a never failing well covered with frame well house 20 feet from the door. The property is but 18 miles from Brandon and 9 miles from Alexander, a station on the C.P.R. It is a very desirable property in every sense of the term. Apply for further particulars to J. E. Pettit, or A. Edmunds, livestock keeper, Brandon.

Trotter & Trotter

BE to thank the public for the liberal patronage accorded them in their business in the past. Their first commenced business three years ago in a small unpromising establishment, and they now have one of the most commodious premises in the Northwest. They intend to make the sale or exchange of horses for other cattle and effects a leading feature in the future.

BUGGIES AND OTHER RIGS

ALWAYS ON HAND

FOR SALE,

HORSES FOR HIRE

Feeding on liberal terms a prominent feature of the business. Terms always reasonable and charges moderate. Stables.

6th STREET, BRANDON,
OPPOSITE THE KELLY HOUSE.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY
Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries,
Managers of Factories, Workshops,
Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals,
—in short, everybody everywhere
who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A
WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND
RUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND
A NEVER FAILING
CURE FOR
SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CON-
GESTION OR STOPPAGE OF
CIRCULATION, CRAMPS,
PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUM-
MER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
SORE THROAT, &c

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,
EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST
EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON
EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN
ARISING FROM

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMA-
TISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED
FACE, TOOTHACHE,
BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25c. per Bottle.
Beware of Imitations.

To Country Merchants.

We have just received a
CARLOAD of
the famous WATTS'

Electric Soap.

And will be pleased to have you call at our Sixth Street Store and get some Sample Bars free. We guarantee it superior to any Chemical Soap now in the market, and are confident a trial will convince.

Highest market value (in cash) for all your Butter and Eggs.
A large and well selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES.

at prices that are right, in case you want to buy.

Yours always,

**Parrish,
Hanbury,
& Co.**

For Sale.

A QUARTER SECTION OF LAND situated within 5 miles of Brandon being N. W. quarter of S. 6tp. 10 rge. 19 west. The land is first class with about 30 acres cultivated. With good water, and within one mile of a School and Church, in a good neighborhood. For further particulars inquire of

DALY & COLDWELL,
Brandon.

CHEAP MONEY!!!

SPECIAL TO BORROWERS.

AFTER this date, and for a limited time A FARMERS Borrowing Money through us, WILL SAVE TEN PER CENT. in payment of their Pre-emption Money to the Government. Apply to DALY & COLDWELL, BRANDON. Brandon, January 23, 1886.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Josiah INMAN, Station D, New York City.

THE CANADA NOR-WEST LAND CO. LIMITED.

Great Advantages OFFERED TO PURCHASERS.

Shares Now Taken at PAR IN PAYMENT OF LANDS.

THIS Company is now enabled by Act of Parliament to accept its shares at par in payment for lands purchased after this date. As the shares can be purchased at a considerable discount than making purchase of land at once will reap great advantages. The Company's lands are situated at prices ranging from \$5 upwards, so that purchasers paying in shares at present quotations will secure their land at from \$2.50 upwards.

The Company's Sections have been carefully selected, and are all good agricultural lands; many of them in close proximity to Railway Stations.

For price lists and further information apply at the office of the Company in Winnipeg, or to

H. J. SKYNNER,

AGENT AT BRANDON.

HAYWARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Preservative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

MURRAY & LEWIS'S

CELEBRATED

Florida Water

The Universal Perfum

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Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE
BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEY, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

T. MILBURN & CO., PROPRIETORS, TORONTO.

1690.

O. L. meets on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH in their rooms, corner of St. and Rosser Av. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Wm. WILSON, Master. E. H. MANCHESTER, Sec.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Western Division.

TRAIN SERVICE.

CHANGE TIME

On and after Feb. 15, 1886, trains will run as follows:

Going West.	Going East.
8:30 a.m. Leave Winnipeg	Arrive 2:30 p.m.
12:30 a.m. Portage la Prairie	11:40 a.m.
1:30 p.m. Carberry	9:15 a.m.
3:15 p.m. Brandon	2:30 p.m.
4:15 p.m. Broadview	9:30 a.m.
5:40 a.m. Regina	7:30 p.m.
6:25 a.m. Moose Jaw	7:30 p.m.
1:25 p.m. Swift Current	11:40 a.m.
6:55 a.m. Maple Creek	6:40 a.m.
10:55 a.m. Arrive Medicine Hat	Leave 1:30 p.m.

Going South.	Winnipeg	Going North.
Leave 9:45 a.m.	Arrive 2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
12:30 a.m. Emerson	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.

Going South.	Winnipeg	Going North.
8:15 a.m. Leave	Arrive 6:00 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
11:00 a.m. Carberry	3:10 p.m.	3:10 p.m.
12:30 p.m. Regina	1:20 p.m.	1:20 p.m.

Going South.	Winnipeg	Going North.
9:30 a.m. Leave	Arrive 2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
10:30 a.m. Stony Mountain	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
10:55 a.m. Arrive Stonewall	Leave 1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars will be put on all through passenger trains between Winnipeg and Emerson and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Trains move on Winnipeg time.

JOHN M. EGAN, Gen. Superintendent. W. C. VAN HORN, Sec. Manager.

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Brandon Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1886.

NEARLY CORRECT FOR ONCE.

The Globe winds up an article on the result of the Nova Scotia Elections as follows:—If Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie had been in power for the seven or eight years, the proposal to secede would to-day find no favor in Nova Scotia. When the general elections place Mr. Blake in power the people of Nova Scotia will cease to think of secession, because they will know that their burdens will be lightened as much as possible, that their wishes will be respected, that their representations will receive due consideration, and that justice and fair play will always be extended to them.

Let us examine these statements for a moment in order that we in Manitoba may fully realize what they mean and whether they point to—

(1) "If Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie had been in power for the last seven or eight years, the proposal to secede would to-day find no favor in Nova Scotia." Very likely, but why? Because the same "Seceders" would have been members of the party in power, and as such feeding at the Dominion crib.

(2) "When the general elections place Mr. Blake in power, the people of Nova Scotia will cease to think of secession." Certainly, because then the "rule of ruin" party will be in power, and their opponents, whether in or out of office, are as a rule too patriotic to go against the interests of the country simply because they are against the government. For the same reason there would have been no rebellion in the Northwest if Mr. Blake had been in power.

(3) "Because they will know that their burdens will be lightened as much as possible." No doubt! But we in Manitoba would like to know "how Mr. Blake proposes to lighten Nova Scotia's burdens." Because if their burdens are to be lightened we fancy somebody else's burdens will have to be increased. Is this to be done by an increased subsidy out of the Dominion Treasury at the expense of Ontario? Or is it to be done by such a readjustment of the tariff as will throw an increased portion of the customs revenue on the shoulders of the people of this Province? By all means let us have more light how Nova Scotia's now relatively light Dominion burdens are to be still further lightened.

(4) "Their wishes will be respected, and their representations will receive due consideration." Well, what reasonable wishes of Nova Scotia have not been respected by the present Dominion Government? If our Nova Scotia brethren are, as the Globe says they are, justified in going in for secession because their wishes have not been respected and their representations have not received due consideration, we should much like the Globe to specify the particular wishes and representations which deserve to be, but have not been, duly considered or respected. Until it does so we shall continue to think that Nova Scotia's wishes and representations have received just a little more of both than was exactly just to the rest of the Dominion.

And (5) "That justice and fair play will always be extended to them." Fine words these, but when has Nova Scotia not received justice and fair play at the hands of the Dominion? Again we say, let this new found advocate of "better terms"—for that is the real fire—under all this smoke—for Nova Scotia, come down to particulars and then we shall be able to judge whether our and their opinion of what is "just and fair play" comports or not. In the meantime we have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that from the 1st July, 1867, down to the present hour Nova Scotia's interests have received more than the fullest means of justice and fair play at the hands of this Dominion, and that in setting up the demand for better terms she may find that she is trying on that game once too often. As for secession, we much mistake the feeling of the Dominion if its people are any more ready to entertain such a proposition than were those of the neighboring Republic when the people of the Southern States took up arms for the same purpose—although we have little doubt but the Globe's editor would prefer such an event to that of the success of their political opponents at the next election.

WHAT IS ECONOMY?

According to a report in the Globe the Hon. T. W. Anglin spoke to this effect at a public meeting at Owen Sound:—

"He went at some length into a discussion of the financial history and situation of the Dominion, contrasting the economy and administration of the Mackenzie Government with the expensive, extravagant, and corrupt administrations which had preceded and followed it."

We would ask Mr. Anglin and the Globe whether it was really economy on the part of the Blake Mackenzie Administration to pay Speaker Anglin for his party services by a grant out of the Canadian treasury because the Reformers of his own Province refused him a position in the Cabinet. A direct grant to him would not have been so costly, but by the subterfuge of a bogus contract of printing, which Speaker Anglin did not perform, never intended to perform, could not perform, and which the Mackenzie Blake Administration knew he could not perform, payment for the printing had to be made three times over. First, Speaker Anglin had to draw his purchase money; secondly, the real printer had to get

his fair pay and profit, and, thirdly, the contractor from whom the Reform Administration had illegally taken the work to use it thus corruptly, claimed and obtained the money of which he was thus defrauded.

It seems to us that so far from being economical, Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake and their colleagues practiced their corruption in a very wasteful manner.

Mr. Anglin and the Globe cannot deny this, but they will, instead of admitting it, try to create a diversion by unfounded attacks upon more honest and economical men.

MR. BLAKE'S ALLIES.

The approaching Provincial elections in Quebec are causing a renewal of the first vehemence of the Rielite agitation. The French papers of the party in Quebec, the United States and Ontario make no pretence of concealing the true meaning of their action. They plainly state that their anger is at a wrong they claim was done to their race, a blow at French national interests, the murder of "a noble and innocent victim of an anti-French government." They denounce as murderers all who assisted in bringing their compatriot to justice, including brave volunteers. This is a straightforward claim that a criminal of French race must not be brought to justice if his brethren demand his immunity from punishment.

And it is with these advocates of murder and rebellion, if committed by a Frenchman, that Mr. Blake, who glomoured for Riel's punishment when Scott's murder could be turned to political use, has now cast in his lot, quite willing to disgrace himself by aiding them in obtaining revenge if he can buy votes by the criminal alliance.

We consider it a matter of much regret that the local government has not long before this set a fund aside for the assistance of those of our farmers who meet with losses through prairie fires, hail storms and the like. No matter how diligent and careful a farmer may be, he does not know the moment he may have his earthly all destroyed by a fire carelessly set out by his neighbor, or by a disastrous hail storm, against which he has no means of taking precaution, and thus be thrown almost irretrievably behind, unless assistance be given him from some source. As the country settles up, losses by prairie fires are sure to decline, but as to those from the other cause, there is no means of making any forecast. Fortunately for this country destructive storms of this class are not of frequent occurrence, as we are removed from high hills and other causes of their visitations, but they sometimes do occur nevertheless, and the government ought to step in and render substantial assistance to their victims. Just the other day, one of these storms completely stripped a belt of vegetation, in the vicinity of the Brandon Hills, and a half a dozen or so of the most enterprising of the settlers have met with losses that will occasion serious drawbacks. It is clearly the duty of the government to come to the rescue in such cases, and during the sessions of parliament, the House ought to make provision for such cases.

DR. CARVER'S WILD WEST

To Appear Here Friday
July 30th.

WITH W. W. COLE'S BIG CIRCUS.

Just now the almost sole topic of conversation at down town resorts, hotels, restaurants, and other places where people congregate, is the coming of W. W. Cole's New Colossal Shows, which abounds with more striking novelties than ever this year. Considerable interest is centered in Dr. Carver's "Wild West" combination, which now appears in conjunction with Manager Cole's circus. The representations of border life take place on the huge hippodrome track, which affords every convenience for their production. The programme is artistically varied and comprehensive, and Dr. Carver alone possesses the resources to give it a faithful interpretation. The following are the prominent features: An imposing historical parade, introducing the entire combination, Indians, scouts, cowboys, hunters, Mexican vaqueros, characteristically dressed, and headed by Red River, Tom's cowboy brass band; a race between Indians mounted on their spotted ponies; "Mustang Sam," the celebrated pony express rider, in a display of his skill in riding spirited horses, making changes without alighting, while on the dead run; the Deadwood stage coach, and running fight—a band of Indians dart from an ambush and attack the coach, but are repulsed by the scouts and the cowboys, led by Dr. Carver and "Big Jim" Randall; a running race—"White Cloud" against a fleet mustang; a soaring wild horse—by Indians, vaqueros and cowboys; Dr. W. F. Carver's marvelous rifle shooting, both afoot and on horseback—he will conclude his exhibition on foot by breaking six glass balls thrown into the air at the same moment, using a shotgun while mounted, and at full speed, he will break four balls thrown into the air at the same time; pistol shooting on horseback by cowboys and vaqueros; "White Cloud's" rifle and pistol shooting and trick bareback riding; bucking bronchos and cowboys; wild and weird Indian war dance, led by "Old Bear's" Claw and "Walk Under the ground's"; the Indians' chase for a bride, the latter impersonated by "Silver Star"; "White Cloud's" young wife—all the unmarried male Indians participate in the exciting spectacle. The performance will conclude with an exhibition of Indian circle fighting, a powerful public interest in which has been aroused from the fact that it was by this method of savage warfare that the gallant Custer and command were annihilated, in the Yellowstone Valley, in the summer of '76. Carver is said to be shooting with more wizardlike skill than ever.

CONQUEROR COLE COMING

Some Striking Circus Innovations.

A Real Hippodrome Carnival and Dr. W. F. Carver's Famous "Wild West."

Approaching events are said to cast shadows before, and such at least appears to be the case with the forthcoming visit of W. W. Cole's New Colossal Shows, which exhibits here on Friday, July 30th. Probably the approach of no other tented exhibition has ever attracted such widespread interest in this vicinity as have the announcement of this engagement. In short the idea is prevalent that Manager Cole has completely outdone all his previous great efforts, and some strikingly novel innovations can be anticipated. Fully alive to the requirements of the times, and with a determined purpose to present attractions that have never had a counterpart in this country, Mr. Cole, immediately on the close of his season last November, despatched a number of trusty agents to Europe in quest of novelties, giving them carte blanche to pay any price, providing the feature possessed sufficient merit, and had never been seen in the United States. The result has been that Manager Cole has collected the most brilliant group of circus stars that have ever graced the arenas of Europe. Not only is Mr. Cole's personal staff of performers rich in celebrities from the old world, but the most daring and noted of American artists likewise deport themselves under his imposing tents. The menagerie department has not been neglected in this general burnishing-up process. Every Canadian steamer that arrived in New York during the months of February and March brought important acquisitions for the zoological collection. Prominent among the leading features of the show is a sumptuous revival of the hippodrome sports of ancient Greece and Rome, and which is said to be the most signal reproduction of classic racing car-nivals of contemporary times. Exciting struggles between a \$30,000 stud of English and American thoroughbreds take place at every performance on the enormous hippodrome track. This race course is also brought into requisition for the presentation of a series of frontier scenes by Dr. W. F. Carver's unrivalled "Wild West" combination, comprising 100 scouts, cowboys, Indians and Mexican vaqueros. That Manager Cole will play to the capacity of his tents in this city can be set down as a certainty.

MINNEDOSA, July 12.—A party of Finlanders in the employ of the railway company at Shoal Lake took a holiday to-day and becoming intoxicated, caused a disturbance in an hotel there and were turned out, and in passing a young man named Cooper employed by R. Scott, merchant, one of the Finns drew his knife and stabbed Cooper in the stomach. Cooper's life is despaired of. The Finns have been arrested and is guarded by an angry crowd who are determined to lynch him should Cooper die.

LATER.
July 13th, 1 a. m.—The Finlanders attempted to rescue their countryman and one more during than the rest rushed on the prisoner's guard with a drawn knife. The citizens beat him terribly and he was taken to his tent in a dying condition.
2 a. m.—Poor Cooper has just breathed his last and the wounded Finns cannot recover. Cooper was a general favorite and was well known in Minnedosa. The excited people of Shoal Lake threaten surely to lynch the Finlanders before morning. The magistrates have sworn in a number of specials.

OTAWA, July 10.—Messrs. McKay and Oumet, rebellion claims commissioners, arrived yesterday morning and will be engaged for considerable time preparing their report, which will not be submitted for a month or more. They investigated over seven hundred claims in the Northwest. The Hudson's Bay Company's war claims have not yet been completely adjusted. The half-breeds are said to be satisfied with the way they have been treated.

By order-in-council, Sir William Galt, Col-lingwood Schreiber, and George Moberly, of Barrie, are appointed a royal commission with the object of obtaining the fullest information as to matters connected with the railways of the Dominion, in order to reach a decision as to the best mode of dealing with important questions involved in their supervision by Government commissioners and will make examinations under oath as to the advisability of establishing a court of railway commissioners and also consider the advisability of giving permission by a general law to build railways without the need of application to Parliament for a charter.

A proclamation will be issued granting a general amnesty to all persons concerned in or connected with the Northwest rebellion last year, excepting those guilty of committing murder in cold blood. The amnesty does not include prisoners actually undergoing sentence, as these can only be released by operation of the pardoning power. The release of Garret and Monkman from Stony Mountain has been recommended.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Speaker laid before the House to-day a letter from the Secretary of State, touching the House bill to reimburse Jean Louis Legare for services rendered and money expended in bringing into the United States and procuring the surrender of Sitting Bull and a number of his followers. Legare is a resident of the Wood Mountain district in the Northwest Territory, Canada, and his petition reciting the circumstances of the surrender is submitted by Sir Lionel West, the British Minister at Washington. Major Bootherton, the United States officer who received the surrender of the hostiles, endorses the claim, which amounts to \$13,412.

NAIENKA, July 6.—I send you a little of the news of this part: 1st—On Dominion Day a picnic was held at Sourisford. 2nd—A picnic (Sabbath school) will be held at Melgund on the 8th inst. 3rd—Crops looking fair but needs more rain. 4th—Dr. Lavingstone is the Reform. Mr. Campbell has retired and you can now say with certainty that Mr. Alexander will be the Conservative candidate. Mr. Wm. Crawford, M. P. F., has received a letter from the Minister of the Interior informing him that his employment had been authorized as a government commissioner for the purpose of selecting swamp lands which are to be handed over to the province of Manitoba under Act, 49 Vic, chap 50. Mr. Wm. Wagner, M. P. F., has been appointed the other commissioner. These two gentlemen will begin their work as soon as full instructions from Ottawa arrive.

BRANDON'S GREAT RED LETTER DAY

Old King Cole Takes Possession of Brandon

With all the Pomp and Ceremony Be fitting His Rank as the
REGAL RULER OF RECREATIVE REVELS!

EXPENDED FOR NEW ATTRACTIONS FOR THIS TOUR

TWO MAGNIFICENT, COMPLETE EXHIBITIONS, RAIN OR SHINE, AT

BRANDON, FRIDAY, JULY 30th.

NOTE.—The Arrangements of the American Showmen's Pooled League will prevent any other Circus from visiting Brandon this season.

W.W. COLE'S NEW COLOSSAL SHOWS



STUPENDOUSLY REINFORCED THIS YEAR WITH

Dr. W. F. CARVER, Champion Shot of the World

And His Great-Historical "WILD WEST"

100—Celebrated Scouts, Cowboys, Indians and Mexican Vaqueros—100
Figuresque Portrayal of the Perils and Poetry of the Frontier

UNPARALLELED REVIVAL OF THE CLASSIC ROMAN HIPPODROME

40 ENGLISH AND KENTUCKY THOROUGHBREDS
IN THRILLINGLY REALISTIC TRIALS OF SPEED!

Enormous Race Track—3 Times Around, One Mile



"WE'VE GOT EM ON THE LIST"

200 ILLUSTRIOUS CIRCUS STARS!—70 DISTINCT ACTS!

Phenomenal Champions from Every Noted European Circus

The most Faultless Performance Ever Conceived by the Genius of Man

MOST IMPOSING COLLECTION OF WILD BEASTS THIS SIDE OF THE MOUNTAINS

WONDROUS SAMSON, The Mightiest of Animals

THE TWO-HEADED COW, WHITE HIPPOPOTAMUS, RED SEA RHINOCEROS, ETC.

MARVELOUSLY TRAINED ELEPHANTS—ELEPHANTINE SOLDIER—ELEPHANTINE JIG DANCERS—ELEPHANTINE CLOWNS—ELEPHANTINE MUSICIANS, BOXERS AND WRESTLERS.

SUN-DAZZLING ORIENTAL SPECTACULAR STREET PARADE

Appearing on the Public Thoroughfares at 10 o'clock every Morning.

ADMISSION, To the Entire, Children Under 50c
Reserved (unlabeled) Opera Chairs at the Usual Slight Advance.

2 EXHIBITIONS DAILY, DOORS OPEN 1 & 7 p.m.

PERFORMANCES BEGIN AN HOUR LATER.

MY LADY'S MONEY

By WILKIE COLLINS.

AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

PART THE SECOND.

THE DISCOVERY.

He looked on, and the result to herself and to everybody connected with her would be dignified for the rest of our lives." In the blank space at the foot of the page a few words were added in Isobel's writing: "Whatever changes there may be in my life, your place in my heart is one that no other person can fill; it is the place of my dearest friend. I pray and tell me that you will not be distressed and not angry. My one anxiety is that you should remember what I have always told you about the state of my own heart. My one wish is that you will still be to me as you were, and that you will love me and value me as I might have loved and valued a brother."

CHAPTER XIX.

The narrative returns to South Morden, and follows the events which attended Lady's marriage engagement.

It was that Miss Pink, inflated by triumph, rose merrily from the earth, and flung about the clouds, as if to indicate that she had been there first. The ex-schoolmaster, when he next informed her of what had happened at the farm, attacked her as he would a man, and on the other by his own doubts and misgivings, Isobel, who was surrendering at discretion, like a woman of other women in a similar position, was in the least degree uncertain as to the state of her own heart. To what extent she was unusually influenced by the man's commanding position in belief, and to be sincerely attached to him, she could not tell. He seemed to her to be a man of self-examination and of self-control. He deeply dazzled her by his command of his country. Not in England had she ever seen a man so well read in the history of his own subject. How could any woman resist the influence of his steady mind, his perfect purpose, his mainly resolute character, everything to himself and nothing to others, set off as those attractive qualities were by the outward and personal advantages which gave an ascendancy of the most Isabel was fascinated, and yet Isabel was not at ease. In her lonely no-man's-land she was troubled by regretful thoughts of those which perplexed and irritated her. She had always behaved honestly to him; she had encouraged him to hope that his heart had been the earnest prospect of a happy future. Yet, knowing as she did that he was a man of such a high character, there were no less than a hundred sympathies in her which told her that he was not the man to whom she should have been attached. In the weeks of the night there were whispering voices which told her that she was not the woman to whom he should have been attached. She had to do with it, which she was herself. She tried to detect it—to weigh it—what it was really worth. But it lay before her as if it were a discovery, and it lay before her as if it were a discovery, and it lay before her as if it were a discovery.

It was proposed to give a garden party at the farm in a week's time, for the express purpose of introducing Isabel to Hardyman's family and friends in the character of his betrothed wife. If his father and mother accepted the invitation, Isabel's only objection to hastening their union would fall to the ground. Hardyman, in that case, pleaded with his imperial correspondent for delay in his departure of a few days more, and the marriage might still take place before he left England. Isabel, at Miss Pink's suggestion, was induced to accept her lover's excuses, and, in the event of her favorable reception by Hardyman's parents at the farm, to give her consent not yet willingly given to hastening the ceremony which was to make her Hardyman's wife.

On the next morning the whole of the invitations were sent out, excepting the invitation to Hardyman's father and mother. Without mentioning it to Isabel, Hardyman decided on personally appealing to his mother before he ventured on taking the head of the family into his confidence.



Hardyman and Miss Pink

The result of the interview was partially successful, and no more. Lord Rotherfield declined to see his youngest son, and he had engagements which would, under any circumstances, prevent his being present at the garden party. But, at the express request of Lady Rotherfield, he was willing to make certain concessions.

"I have always regarded Alfred as a barely sane person," said his lordship, "since he turned his back on his prospects to become a householder. If we decline altogether to sanction this new act—I won't say of insanity, I will say of absurdity—on his part, it is extremely to be predicted to what disadvantage he may not proceed. We must temporize with Alfred. In the meantime I shall endeavor to collect some information respecting this young person—named Miller, I think you said, and now resident at South Morden. If I am satisfied that she is a woman of reputable character, possessing an average education and presentable manners, we may as well let Alfred take his own way. He is out of the pale of society as it is; and Miss Miller has no father and mother to complicate matters which is distinctly a merit on her part—and, in short, if the marriage is not absolutely disgraceful, the wisest way as we have no power to prevent it will be to submit. You will say nothing to Alfred about what I propose to do. I tell you plainly I don't trust him. You will simply inform him from me that I want time to consider, and that, unless he learns to the contrary in the interval, he may expect to have the sanction of your presence at the breakfast, or luncheon, or whatever it is. I must go to town in a day or two, and I shall ascertain what Alfred's friends know about this last of his many follies, if I meet any of them at the club."

Returning to South Morden in no serene frame of mind, Hardyman found Isabel in a state of depression which perplexed and alarmed him. The news that his mother might be expected to be present at the garden party failed to raise her spirits. The only explanation she gave of the change in her was that the dull, heavy weather of the last few days made her feel a little languid and nervous. Naturally dissatisfied with this reply to his inquiries, Hardyman asked for Miss Pink. He was informed that Miss Pink could not see him. She was constitutionally subject to asthma, and having warnings of a return of the malady, she was by the doctor's advice keeping her room. Hardyman returned to the farm in a temper which was felt by everybody in his employment, from the trainer to the stableboys.

While the apology made for Miss Pink stated no more than the plain truth, it must be confessed that Hardyman was right in declining to be satisfied with Isabel's excuse for the melancholy that oppressed her. She had that morning received Moody's answer to the lines which she had addressed to him at the end of her aunt's letter, and she had not yet recovered from the effect which it had produced on her spirits.

"It is impossible for me to say honestly that I am not distressed," Moody wrote "by the news of your marriage engagement. The fact has fallen very heavily on me. When I look at the future now I see only a dreary blank. This is not my fault; you are in no way to blame. I remember the time when I should have been too angry to own this—when I thought of you and of those things which I should have bitterly repented afterwards. That time is past. My temper has been offended since I have befriended you in your troubles. That good at least has come out of my foolish hopes, and perhaps also out of the truest wish which I have felt for you. I can honestly ask you to accept my heart's dearest wishes for your happiness, and I can keep the rest to myself."

"Let me say a word now relating to the letter which I have made to help you since that sad day when you left Lady Lydiard's house."

"I had hoped (for reasons which it is needless to mention here) to interest Mr. Hardyman himself in aiding our inquiry. But your aunt's wishes as expressed in her letter to me, close my lips. I will only ask you to some convenient time, to let me mention the last discoveries that we have made, leaving it to your discretion, when Mr. Hardyman has been able to power, to ask him the questions which, under other circumstances, I should have put to him myself."

"It is, of course, possible that the view I take of Mr. Hardyman's capacity to help us may be a mistaken one. In this case, if you will send the investigation to be privately carried on, I beg of you to let me continue to direct it, as the greatest favor you can confer on your devoted old friend."

"You need be under no apprehension about the expense to which you are likely to put me. I have unexpectedly inherited what is to me a handsome fortune."

"The same post which brought your aunt's letter brought a line from a lawyer, asking me to see him on the subject of my late father's affairs. I waited a day or two, before I could summon heart enough to see him, or to see my father, and then I went to his office. You have heard that my father's bank stopped payment at a time of commercial panic. His failure was mainly attributed to the treachery of a friend to whom he had lent a large sum of money, and who paid him the yearly interest without acknowledging that every farthing of it had been in his successful speculations. The son of this man has preserved his business, and he has honorably repaid a part of his wealth to the payment of his father's creditors. Half the sum due my father has thus passed into my hands as his next of kin, and the other half will follow in course of time. If my hopes had been fulfilled, how gladly I should have shared my prosperity with you! As it is, I have far more than enough for my wants as a lonely man, and plenty left to spend in the service of my country."

"God bless and prosper you, my dear. I shall ask you to accept a little present from me, among the other offerings that are made to you before the wedding day."

"The studiously considerate and delicate tone in which these lines were written had an effect on Isabel which was exactly the opposite of the effect intended by the writer. She burst into a passionate outburst, and in the safe soliloquy of her own room, her words escaped her, 'I wish I had died before I met Alfred Hardyman!'"

As the days wore on, disappointments and difficulties seemed, by a kind of fatality, to hasten the contemplated announcement of the marriage.

Miss Pink's asthma, developed by the unfavorable weather, set the doctor's art at defiance, and he attempted to keep that unfortunate lady a prisoner in her room on the day of the party. Hardyman's invitations were in some cases refused, and in others accepted by husbands, with excuses for the absence of their wives. His elder brother made an apology for himself as well as for his wife. Felix Swivel wrote, "With pleasure, dear Alfred, if my health permits me to leave the house." Lady Lydiard, invited at Miss Pink's special request, sent no reply. The one encouraging circumstance was, the silence of Lady Rotherfield. So long as her son received no intimation to the contrary, it was a sign that Lord Rotherfield permitted his wife to sanction the marriage by her presence or absence.

Hardyman wrote to his imperial correspondent, engaging to leave England on the earliest possible day, and asking to be pardoned if he failed to express himself more definitely, in consideration of domestic affairs which it was necessary to settle before he started for the continent. If he should not be able to write again, he promised to send a telegraphic announcement of his departure. Long afterwards Hardyman remembered the misgivings that had troubled him when he wrote that letter. In the rough draft of it he had mentioned, as an excuse for not being yet certain of his own movements, that he expected to be immediately married. In the fair copy the vague foreboding of some accident to come was so faintly present to his mind that he struck out the words which referred to his marriage, and substituted the designation of definite phrase, "domestic affairs."

CHAPTER XX.

The day of the garden party arrived. There was no rain, but the air was heavy, and the sky was overcast by lowering clouds.

Some hours before the guests were expected Isabel arrived alone at the farm, bearing the apologies of unfortunate Miss Pink, still kept a prisoner in her bedchamber by the asthma. In the confusion produced at the cottage by the preparations for entertaining the company, the one room in which Hardyman could receive Isabel, with the certainty of not being interrupted, was the smoking room. To this haven of refuge he led her—still reserved and silent, still not restored to her customary spirits. "If any visitors come before the time," Hardyman said to his servant, "tell them I am engaged at the stables—I must have an hour's quiet talk with you," he continued, turning to Isabel, "or I shall be in too deep a temper to receive my guests with common politeness. The worry of giving this party is not to be told in words. I almost wish I had been content with presenting you to my husband, and had let the rest of my acquaintance go to the devil!"

A quiet half hour passed, and the first visitor, a stranger to the servants, appeared at the cottage gate. He was a middle-aged man, and he had no wish to disturb Mr. Hardyman. "I will wait in the grounds," he said, "and trouble nobody." The middle-aged man who expressed himself in these modest terms was Robert Moody.

Five minutes later a carriage drove up to the gate. An elderly lady got out of it, followed by a fair white Scotch terrier that growled at every stranger within his reach. It is needless to introduce Lady Lydiard and Tommie.

Informed that Mr. Hardyman was at the stables, Lady Lydiard gave the servant her card. "Take that to your master, and say I won't detain him five minutes." With these words her ladyship sauntered into the grounds. She looked about her with observant eyes, not only noticing the tent which had been set up on the grass to accommodate the expected guests, but entering it and looking at the waiters who were engaged in placing the luncheon on the table. Returning to the outer world she next remarked that Mr. Hardyman's lawn was in very bad order. Barren, scorched patches, and little holes and crevices opened here and there by the action of the summer heat, announced that the lawn, like everything else at the farm, had been neglected in the exclusive attention paid to the claims of the horses. Reaching a shrubbery which bounded one side of the grounds next, her ladyship became aware of a man slowly approaching her, at all appearance absorbed in thought. The man drew a little nearer. She lifted her glasses to her eyes and recognized—Moody.

No embarrassment was produced on either side by this unexpected meeting. Lady Lydiard had not long since sent to ask her former steward to visit her, regretting in her warm heart, way the terms in which they had separated, and wishing to atone for the harsh language that had escaped her at their parting interview. In the friendly talk which followed the reconciliation Lady Lydiard not only heard the news of Moody's pecuniary inheritance, but, noticing the change in his appearance for the worse, contrived to extract from him the confession of his ill-starred passion for Isabel. To do her him now, after all that he had acknowledged, walking about the grounds at Hardyman's farm, took her ladyship completely by surprise. "Good heavens!" she exclaimed, in her loudest tones, "what are you doing here?"

"You mentioned Mr. Hardyman's garden party, my lady, when I had no idea of waiting on you," Moody answered. "Thinking over it afterwards, it seemed the fittest occasion I could find for making a little wedding present to Mr. Hardyman. Is there any harm in my asking Mr. Hardyman to let me put the present on her place, so that she may see it when she sits down to luncheon? If your ladyship thinks so I will go away directly, and send the gift by post."

Lady Lydiard looked at him attentively. "You don't despise the girl," she asked, "for selling herself for rank and money? I do, I can tell you."

Moody's worn white face flushed a little. "No, my lady," he answered, "I can't tell you that. Isabel would not have engaged herself to Mr. Hardyman unless she had been fond of him—no fond, I dare say, as I once thought she might be of me. It's a hard thing to confess that, but I do confess it, in justice to her—God bless her!"

The generosity that spoke in those simple words touched the finest sympathies in Lady Lydiard's nature. "Give me your hand," she said, with her own generous spirit kindling in her eyes. "You have a great heart, Moody. Isabel Miller is a fool for not marrying you—and one day she will know it."

Before a word more could pass between them, Hardyman's voice was audible on the other side of the shrubbery, calling irritably to the servant to find Lady Lydiard.

Moody retired to the farther end of the walk, while Lady Lydiard advanced in the opposite direction, so as to meet Hardyman at the entrance to the shrubbery. He bowed stiffly, and begged to know why her ladyship had honored him with a visit.

Lady Lydiard replied, without noticing the coldness of her reception:

"I have not been very well, Mr. Hardyman, or you would have seen me before this. My only object in presenting myself here is to make my excuses personally for having written you in terms which expressed a doubt of your honor, I have done you an injustice, and I beg you to forgive me."

Hardyman acknowledged this frank apology as unreservedly as it had been offered to him. "Say no more, Lady Lydiard. And let me hope, now you are here, that you will honor my little party with your presence."

Lady Lydiard gravely stated her reasons for not accepting the invitation.

"I disapprove so strongly of unequal marriages," she said, walking on slowly towards the cottage, "that I cannot, in common decency, become one of your guests. I shall always feel interested in Isabel Miller's welfare; and I can honestly say I shall be glad if your married life proves that my old-fashioned prejudice are without justification in your case. Accept my thanks for your invitation, and let me hope that my plain speaking has not offended you."

She bowed and looked about her for Tommie before she advanced to the carriage waiting for her at the gate. In the surprise of seeing Moody she had forgotten to look for the dog when she entered the shrubbery. She now called to him, and blew the whistle at her watch chain. Not a sign of Tommie was to be seen. Hardyman instantly directed the servants to search in the cottage and out of the cottage for the dog. The order was obeyed with all needful activity and intelligence, and entirely without success. For the time being, at any rate, Tommie was lost.

Hardyman promised to have the dog looked for in every part of the farm, and to send him back in the care of one of his own men. With these polite assurances, Lady Lydiard was obliged to be satisfied. She drove away in a very despondent frame of mind. Firmly believing that Tommie "thought her party," "I am losing the only companion who made life so endurable to me."

Returning from the garden gate, after taking leave of his visitor, Hardyman received from his servant a handful of letters, which had just arrived for him. Walking slowly over the lawn as he opened them, he found nothing but excuses for the absence of guests who had already accepted his invitations. He had just thrust the letters into his pocket when he heard footstep behind him, and, looking round, found himself confronted by Moody.

"Hullo! have you come here to lunch?" Hardyman asked, roughly, with a little gift for Miss Isabel, in honor of her marriage."

"No, my lord, I won't, thank you. I ask your permission to put it on the table, so that she may see it when your guests sit down to luncheon."

He opened a jeweler's case as he spoke, containing a plain gold bracelet with an inscription engraved on the inner side: "To Miss Isabel Miller, with the sincere good wishes of Robert Moody."

"Plain as it was, the design of the bracelet was unusually beautiful. Hardyman had noticed Moody's agitation on the day when he had met Isabel near her aunt's house, and had drawn his own conclusions from it. His face darkened with a momentary jealousy as he looked at the bracelet. "All right, old fellow," he said, with contemptuous familiarity. "Don't be noisy. Wait and give it to her with your own hand!"

"No, sir," said Moody. "I would rather leave it, if you please, to speak for itself." Hardyman understood the delicacy of feeling which dictated these words, and, without well knowing why, resented it. He was on the point of speaking, under the influence of this unwelcome feeling, when Isabel's voice reached his ears, calling to him from the cottage.

Moody's face contracted with a sudden expression of pain as he, too, recognized the voice. "Don't let me detain you, sir," he said, sullenly. "Good morning!"

Hardyman left him without ceremony. Moody, slowly following, entered the hall. All the preparations for the luncheon had been completed; nobody was there. The places to be occupied by the guests were indicated by cards bearing their names. Moody found Isabel's card, and put his bracelet inside the folded napkin on her plate. For awhile he stood with his hand on the table, thinking. The temptation to communicate once more with Isabel before he lost her forever was fast getting the better of his powers of resistance. "If I could persuade her to write a word to say she liked her bracelet," he thought, "it would be a comfort when I go back to my solitary life." He tore a leaf out of his pocketbook and wrote on it: "One line to say you accept my gift and put good wishes on it under the cushion of your chair and I shall find it when the company have left the tent." He slipped the paper into the case which held the bracelet, and instead of leaving the farm as he had intended, turned back to the shelter of the shrubbery.

If the military force of all Europe were drawn up in line, the distance from right to left would be 6,000 miles, as the force would consist of 9,000,000 of soldiers. The reviewing officer would require an express train for several days to go from one end of the line to the other.—Exchange.

The Tailless Cattle of Florida.

"I noticed yesterday some cattle here in Jacksonville, and thought that, aside from their names and diminutive size, there was something else peculiar about them, and studied for some time, until I suddenly discovered there were some of them minus tails; others looked as though they had about half of that useful appendage cut off. In countries where flies and mosquitoes are as plentiful as they must be here I should think it no less than downright cruelty for people to treat the poor creatures in this shameless manner."

My remarks were greeted with a roar of laughter. "Bless your heart, my young friend, the people don't do that; it's the all-gods."

"Alligators," said I, astonished. "How can that be?"

"Oh, they grab them when they are feeding in the water."

"And bite off their tails, I suppose."

"Yes, they do. You see, they creep up so quietly that the cattle do not notice their approach, and the first thing the animal is aware of is a jerk in the rear. He tries to get away, but it is of no use; the harder he pulls the tighter the alligator holds on, until the appendage gives way, and the conqueror swings off his tail."

"Really interesting sight, I should think."

"Well, rather, as the question of ownership is often highly disputed, though I never saw a case yet in which the cattle came off victorious."—The Present.

A Harvard Professor's Joke.

Here is a story of Professor Sophocles which probably has never been in print. The old Greek was entertaining his class one day on the ancient history of his native country.

"When did Theophrastus live?" he asked of one sophomore.

"Before Christ,"

"Wrong!" shouted the professor. And then addressing the next sophomore: "When did Theophrastus live?"

"After Christ."

"Wrong!" shouted the professor again. And then he repeated the question to a third student: "When did Theophrastus live?"

"Neither before nor after Christ."

"You are right, young man," said the professor. "There never was any such man as Theophrastus."

It was one of the little historical traps that Sophocles liked to set for the budding wisdom of Harvard.—Boston Record.

A Hamstring Jury.

You have no doubt heard the ham story. The affair took place in one of the counties on the Mohawk river many years ago. A man was indicted for stealing a large number of hams from a smoke-house. Indeed, he pretty nearly emptied the smoke-house. At the trial on the morning the testimony was so clear and strong against the prisoner that his lawyer was disinclined to argue the case to the jury. "Get up," said the prosecutor, and name the witnesses. I tell you the jury are all right." His counsel said as he was told. The district attorney did not deem it necessary to trouble the jury in so plain a case, and the judge then gave a brief charge, and the jury retired. They soon returned into court, and to the amusement of judge, law, witnesses and spectators rendered a verdict of "Not guilty." As they went out of the court house the lawyer asked the prisoner how on earth that jury came to bring in such a verdict.

"Why," said the prisoner, "several men on that jury had some of the hams."—New York Sun.

Hard to Beat Louisville's Lying.

A New Orleans dog every morning carries to each member of his master's family the shoes and stockings doffed on the previous night, and then goes and gets the morning paper. But this is nothing. Several Louisville dogs not only gather up the shoes and stockings, and get the morning paper, but go down into the cellar and turn the water on, prepare breakfast and make up the beds.—Courier-Journal.

Scientifically Snubbed.

"I wish I were you star," he said, drily. "So do I," he returned promptly, heroically swallowing a yawn. "And why, dear one," he asked, impulsively, "why do you wish I were you brilliant orb?" "Because," she replied, in cold, matter-of-fact, business tones, "because you brilliant orb is just 21,799,971 miles away." And he faded slowly and like a man before a summer sun.—New Haven Union.

A Fair Warning.



AN UNORDAINED SMITH.

A REVEREND SMITH.

ALWAYS LATE SMITH.

"Guess he is."

A PECULIAR NAME.

"Excuse me, but

"Smith."—Texas Siftings.

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Mr. Jowles—

Mr. J.—Is the

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